

1.121 and MPEP 714; and

(C) Starting on a separate page, a marked-up version entitled: "Version with markings to show changes made."

*Amendments*

*In the Drawings:*

Please substitute the attached Figure 1 for the pending Figure 1.

Please substitute the attached Figure 5 for the pending Figure 5.

*In the Specification:*

Please substitute the following paragraphs/sections for the pending paragraphs/sections.

- Substitute the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 14, with the following paragraph:

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FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a palm print scanner 100 according to an embodiment of the present invention. Palm print scanner 100 comprises, *inter alia*, an LED illuminator 102, an illuminator mirror 104, a condenser lens 106, a spring loaded prism 108, an objective lens 110, a plurality of mirrors 112, 113, 114, and 115, a two-axis tilt mirror mount 116, a nutating mirror 118, a piezo driver board 120, a camera 122, an imaging lens 124, and an interface connector 126. Nutating mirror 118 is a two-axis nutating mirror. The two-axis tilt mirror mount 116 is used to mount nutating mirror 118. Interface connector 126 enables palm scanner 100 to be interfaced to a computer for processing and displaying a palm print

A1

*A1* image. In one embodiment, the interface is an IEEE 1394 interface (also called "FIREWIRE"), which is well known to those skilled in the relevant art(s).

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- Substitute the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 26, and ending on page 5, line 16, with the following paragraph:

*A2* In one embodiment, LED illuminator 102 is a single visible wavelength LED (such as, a blue LED). The requirement of only one LED is a further advantage of the invention.

Of course, additional light sources can be added as desired. Light is emitted from LED illuminator 102, reflected off of illuminator mirror 104 through condenser lens 106 to illuminate prism 108. This process is referred to as color illumination and is well known to those skilled in the relevant art(s). When a palm is placed on prism 108, an internally reflected image from the palm is passed through objective lens 110 and bounces off of the plurality of mirrors 112-115 to nutating mirror 118. Nutating mirror 118 is driven by piezo driver board 120. Piezo driver board 120 comprises piezo actuators that enable the positioning of nutating mirror 118. Nutating mirror 118 reflects the image upwards through imaging lens 124 to an image sensor, such as camera 122 to provide an image of the palm. Imaging lens 124 is used to focus the image on the image sensor. Prism foreshortening is corrected via software. Camera 122 provides an image having a 250 dots per inch (dpi) resolution or less. For example, camera 122 may be an inexpensive CMOS camera with a resolution less than 500 dpi. By tilting nutating mirror 118 a half of a pixel in four different directions and taking an image at each of the four different directions, the present invention is able to fill in pixels to create one image having a high resolution. This high resolution can equal or exceed 500 dpi.